

Socialist party as had time to spare crowded the office of Forward until the editors had scarcely elbow room to work. On Sunday, when the news was simply that the uprising had come, the Socialist members were elated and cheering. Yesterday, after they read the full details and the big toll of dead and wounded, their feeling changed to bitter anger. They were shaking fists and uttering curses. Yesterday, when the news was simply that the uprising had come, the Socialist members were elated and cheering. Yesterday, after they read the full details and the big toll of dead and wounded, their feeling changed to bitter anger. They were shaking fists and uttering curses.

"There are two revolutionary parties in Russia," said Abraham Cahan, the editor of Forward—"the Social Democrats and the Terrorists. The first is the best party of the two. The Terrorists are the men who killed Alexander II. The Social Democrats started this; but I suppose the Terrorists are in it too. You will know they are if you hear of any bomb throwing. The Socialist bomb, by the way, has been perfect until it is no larger than a lemon, yet is as destructive as the bomb which killed Alexander and which was bigger than a derby hat."

**LOYALTY KILLED.**  
"Nicholas, even if he succeeds in crushing this, will have to yield. He is a weak man, and conditions are all against the perpetuation of autocracy. Any victory the throne wins can only be a half victory. Either it will be a victory for the Czar which spells defeat, or it will blaze up again."

"Gapon is only a creature of today. It is like Bryan's nomination. Five minutes before he made his cross of gold speech who thought that he would be the president? Then came the upheaval. So with Gapon, or Agapov rather. The hidden forces which suddenly burst forth and swept him into public attention. He must be great, natural leader. It seems to me that the soldiers had orders not to kill him for fear of the effect on the mob."

**"SOLITARIES" WHO KNOW NOTHING.**  
"One of the romantic features of the situation is the lot of the 'solitaries' in the political prisons. They don't know anything that has happened in the world since they were arrested, ten, fifteen, twenty years ago. Suppose the revolution is successful. They come out of the doors of the prison will fly open and some one will say: 'Russia is free.'"

"One of the first men in the world, one of the ablest men in the world, he has been a solitary for fifteen years. We hear that he has been hard at work writing books all this time, in order to keep his reason."

"This movement has blazed up in the most remarkable way. It is a new era of hopes. A long chapter in Russian history has been written in three days. We owe it, suppose, to the Japanese war, which made apparent to every one the terrible condition of misrule brought about by autocracy and corruption."

**VIEWS OF THE CONSERVATIVES.**  
A Lathrop, 115 Broadway, a tea importer, is just back from Russia. He holds conservative opinions, although he would like to see the present Government fall.

"They haven't the slightest chance," he said. "The Cossacks hate the Russian. They are a mongrel brute, and love to kill, and especially to kill Russians. You can be sure that they will never hesitate to obey orders to fire."

Editor Mills of the Jewish Morning Journal is also doubtful.

"I don't see how they can beat the Russian army," he said, "and I don't think that the army will mutiny, at least not now."

**GAPON'S AMERICAN VISIT.**  
Russian leader of strikers attended Y. M. C. A. Convention in Boston in 1901.

Boston, Jan. 23.—The priest who figures in the St. Petersburg despatches as Father Gapon and who headed the procession of strikers as they marched toward the Neva Gate yesterday was in Boston in 1901 to attend the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the foundation of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association.

According to the Rev. J. R. Ross of the American board, Father Gapon's name at that time was Nicholas V. Vassiliev, and some of the newspapers have printed pictures of him from that time. He was then the receptionist at the State House and with the other two Russian delegates shook hands with Gov. Crane. As the trio turned away from the Governor they engaged in conversation with a Melrose man, a Russian by birth, but a fugitive from his native land on account of his radical political beliefs. In default of introduction the visitors asked the man's name.

"John Baker," he replied, and as if the name had been a breath of poison the three Russians turned and made their way out of the building. That is what Mr. Baker himself told the reporter. He was then a visitor recognized in the name the designation of a man out of favor with the Russian Government, and were in haste to get away from him.

"But I sought out Father Gapon at his hotel later," said Mr. Baker, "and for six hours I talked with him in private, telling him how they manage public affairs in this country, explaining that the name Governor is only a title and that the real Governors of the Commonwealth are the citizens who make up its population, describing the police system, the system of free government and all the other things which enjoyed under it. He listened to me; he was interested, and I believe seed was sown then which has now borne fruit."

"The young priest, for he was then only 34 or 35 years old, was intensely interested in all that I said and was to verify the more important points of the matters I called to his attention. He seemed sorely able to comprehend such wonderful literary after his intimate knowledge of how matters are regulated in the land of the Czar."

"Was the organization he represented there the same as our Young Men's Christian Association?"

"By a good stretch of the imagination it could be called the same. When the New York philanthropist, Anson Phelps Stokes, was in Russia several years ago he left behind \$75,000 for the establishment of a Young Men's Christian Association in St. Petersburg. An association was established, but a priest was placed in charge, and they do work somewhat similar to the work done in this country. It is like a little club."

"Is Father Gapon a priest in regular standing in Russia?"

"No, he is more like what we know as mission priests, more like the members of the Order of St. John the Evangelist. He was originally a Socialist, and apparently his advanced views in this direction have given him a good hold with the people. He has been kept informed of the popular freedom enjoyed in America also."

Mr. Baker gave the impression that Father Gapon's American ideas had done much to educate the thought of his followers in the last year or two. The speaker, described Father Gapon as about 38 years old and said that his name was properly "Agathon" not Gapon.

John Baker is well known as a writer under the nom de plume of "W. C. K." He is a lecturer and has delivered courses at Harvard and before various societies of Boston. He is Polish birth, but left his native country in the '90s. He asked to give his real name and to tell why he left Poland he will reply with emphasis: "That is none of your business. I am generally supposed to be a nihilist and at the head of the branch of the Russian revolutionary party in this country, but that is not so. I am an American citizen, and would do nothing to embroil my adopted country in a row with Russia."

I am president, secretary, treasurer, executive committee and the whole thing of a revolutionary party."

**THE PEOPLE WILL WIN.**  
St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—Prof. Paul Miluykov of the University of Moscow, scholar, historian, political agitator and former exile and imperial prisoner, yesterday said at yesterday in his room at the home of C. R. Crane, where he is staying while delivering a series of lectures at the University of Chicago. Prof. Miluykov learned to his cost of the attitude of the Russian Government toward liberal politicians who were imprisoned years ago because of supposed pernicious influence on the youth of the empire.

"I told you so," he said quietly. "I said yesterday that to-day would bring bloodshed."

"But will it result in anything like a French revolution? I sincerely doubt it. The Russian Government has been preparing for defence for forty years. The mob is fired upon by the Cossacks. The mob disperses. The result has been a demonstration which is valuable as an object lesson to the bureaucracy."

"The people will get their rights. I believe in the way that the Germans got a constitution in 1848. The army in Russia has never yet turned against the Czar. Of course there exists a possibility that it will do so. That remains to be found out."

"Russians are only asking for what Americans already possess. There is mention of a 'committee of eleven' behind the Priest Gapon. This fact may mean something. The term 'revolutionist' in Russia does not mean 'Anarchist.' It means that the man to whom the term is applied is simply asking for a government by constitution. Anarchists and Socialists are different classes entirely. I am a liberal man politically. I deplore bloodshed. What Russia wants to obtain is a clear understanding of the policy of the bureaucracy."

"No half hearted measures are wanted. There is a possibility that the Government will take away the Cossacks, already made to the people. Even if this should be done, it would at least give the people a clear understanding of the imperial policy."

**ANDREW D. WHITE'S VIEW.**  
Evils of the Old Russian System Are Now Intolerable.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Andrew D. White, former Ambassador to Russia and one of the best informed Americans on Russian affairs, to-day made the following statement in regard to the situation in St. Petersburg:

"If the Czar is a weak man, as the present Emperor is, he can do very little. A weak man cannot know anything about the sending of off immense numbers of the best young men in the country to an utterly useless and wicked war, and the pressure of taxation which grinds the people to the dust, you have a situation which none but the very strongest rulers in all human history can cope with. The Czar is a weak man, and he is not properly educated, and is hopelessly unfit to grapple with the situation."

"No doubt the worst of the features of the situation have been kept from him. 'Eighty years ago a struggle took place against the Czar, the Emperor Nicholas I, but the condition of things was by no means so bad as at present. And that Emperor was a very much stronger man than the present ruler. He simply shot down the insurgents in one of the great squares of the city, ordered a number of revolutionists to be hanged, sent the Emperor's order to reform Siberia and so stopped the whole difficulty. Not unlikely the advisers of the present Emperor will try to do the same thing by shooting down the insurgents, and in that way they may have something like peace for some time to come. But important changes cannot much longer be delayed."

"In the absence of anything more than vague reports it is hardly possible to form an exact opinion as to the condition of things. The Grand Duke Vladimir, who is said in the morning despatches to have taken command of the Emperor's army, is a soldier of the old sort and a believer in strong measures, such as have always been practised in the Russian Empire."

**JEWS CHEER ON REVOLT.**  
A thousand Hall the Scenes in St. Petersburg as a Popular Uprising at Last.

The Russian Social Revolutionists, composed mainly of East Side Jews, held a meeting in Clinton Hall last night, at which they turned what was planned as a lecture into a big revolutionary demonstration.

Dr. Schidlowitz, who came to this country a few months ago with Mme. Breshkovsky, the revolutionist leader, has given nine lectures in the hall. The tenth was to have come on Thursday. In view of events in Russia, however, it was decided to hold a more civil service and talk about the uprising in St. Petersburg.

When Capt. O'Connor of the Delancey street police station heard about the meeting he went to the hall with fifty policemen. He was quickly persuaded, however, that it was to be a peaceable affair, and sent back all but one except a roundsman and five policemen.

**REVOLUTIONARY SONGS SING.**  
Nearly a thousand Russian Jews, men, women and children, crowded into the hall. Back of the platform was draped a big American flag. Contrary to the usual custom at such meetings there was a lot of singing. The meeting itself consisted of two halves of very extensive speaking. Between the halves the music came. The songs were sung with no end of enthusiasm.

After the first long period of speeches, all of them in Yiddish, the chairman, Isaac Mintz, introduced Mr. Platonbrant, a Russian Jew, who had been a prominent looking man, and when he sat down at the piano and played the Marseillaise the men in the audience waved their hats and then sang the song time and time again.

The composer sang several patriotic and revolutionary airs himself. One song, in which the audience took up the chorus in a shrill, strong voice, was "The People's Song." It was a song of the time and time again.

The composer sang several patriotic and revolutionary airs himself. One song, in which the audience took up the chorus in a shrill, strong voice, was "The People's Song." It was a song of the time and time again.

**GLAD TO HEAR THE NEWS.**  
The first business transacted was the adoption of a resolution. It reads: "The Russian Social Revolutionists of New York City assembled at a meeting of the social revolutionists."

**TO CURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY.**  
Take Lathrop's Home Quinine Tablets. All drug stores sell the money if it fails to cure. B. W. Lathrop's Home Quinine Tablets. B. W. Lathrop's Home Quinine Tablets.

**STOCKS DOWN HERE.**  
Foreign Bankers Inclined to Think It Won't Be a Revolution.

Wall Street came down to business much earlier than usual yesterday and at once made preparation against stock market contingencies. The lower London prices foreshadowed similar conditions here.

With the opening of trading on the Stock Exchange prices broke generally, the heaviest losses occurring in the stocks entirely held in London. St. Paul sold off almost 2½ points in the early trading, while Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Reading, Steel preferred and other active stocks dropped sharply.

The market later in the day regained much ground. Reports from all the foreign markets told of weakness and hesitancy until the real situation developed, and everywhere Russian bonds sold off. The many bulletins from the scene of the disorder and comments from leading European centers went to every corner in the brokerage and banking houses.

Much interest attached to the six point break in New York Air Lines stock. The break in New York Air Lines stock was a point of the loss later. The company has large works at Moscow, which were constructed in 1901. International banking houses sent in close touch with the situation by cable and it was their almost universal belief that the Russian revolution would not develop into a revolution.

Frank A. Vanderlip, vice-president of the City Bank, who has been in the city since the revolution broke, said that the revolution would not develop into a revolution. He said that the revolution would not develop into a revolution.

Henry Clews made this statement: "It is a natural uprising of a long suffering people, who have been oppressed by an arbitrary and autocratic Government. Evidently the time has come for the Russian people to rise and assert their rights. It was just about the time that the Russian people were in the struggle for independence."

The resolution was voted down after an attempt to discuss it and when many delegates were on their feet denouncing the local situation and its connection with the election of Mitchell as chosen president. T. L. Lewis vice-president and W. B. Wilson secretary-treasurer, without opposition, were elected by a vote of about 49,000.

**ITALY HONORS WHITE-LAW REID.**  
Grand Cord of the Order of the Crown Conferred on Him.

Rome, Jan. 23.—King Victor Emmanuel has conferred on White-Law Reid the Grand Cord of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

**PEACE ON THE PENNSYLVANIA.**  
No Strike by the Trainmen—Higher Wages for Men Employed Near Jersey City.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—At a conference held last night before the General Managers' Association of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Grand Master P. H. Morrissey and their committee an agreement was reached whereby concessions were made on both sides, and at the conclusion of the conference the trainmen were ordered to return to work.

"Mr. Morrissey has accepted Mr. Atterbury's proposition of Jan. 7, as exemplified by the results of the conference of the last few days, in regard to brakenmen assisting the trainmen, both to go into effect as of Jan. 1, 1905."

"Mr. Atterbury will, in addition, take up with the trainmen the matter of higher wages for the brakemen, and also to the firemen, as have been discussed and offered by Mr. Atterbury and suggested by the trainmen."

The new rates for the New Jersey yards go into effect immediately and apply to all the yardmen, both to the conductors and brakemen from Jan. 1.

**CITY TRUST CO.**  
OF NEW YORK.  
36 WALL STREET.  
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$2,826,000.

Allows Interest on Deposits, and Transacts a General Trust Business.

JAS. BOSS CURRAN, President  
JAMES D. CHURCHMAN, Vice-President  
JOHN H. SHELTON, 2d Vice-President  
WALTER W. LEE, Asst. Secretary

**RUSSIAN EXTEND WAR ZONE.**  
Forces Now Stationed West of the Liao River.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
Tokio, Jan. 23.—A despatch from Koupantze states that the Russian forces west of the Liao River have their headquarters in Simming and that its commissariat centre is at Sankiatze, seven miles further west.

Four hundred Cossacks and infantry are guarding the roads between Tieling and Fukumen, sixty-two miles northwest of Mukden. Thus the Russians have distinctly extended their war zone in violation of China's neutrality.

Capt. Jensen of the Russian battleship Sevastopol states that the Sevastopol is not seriously damaged. She was sunk purposely at the entrance to Port Arthur by German shells having been opened. He denies that Gen. Stossel's squadron to put to sea before the surrender. Such a notion, he adds, would have been absurd.

The vessels had been stripped of men and guns to arm the forts. The Sevastopol had only three guns of large calibre left on board, and the other vessels were in a similar condition.

Despatches from Gen. Nodzu's army state that the Russians constantly send up balloons to observe the Japanese. At noon last Friday one was observed west of Hsienghang and east of Shabopo. The Russian balloon was seen by the Japanese battery opened fire on the Russians who were handling the balloon, dispersing them in confusion.

Vice-Admiral Kamimura left Tokio tonight on his return to the front.

**MINE WORKERS ADJOURN.**  
Another Scene Over a Resolution Censuring Mitchell in the Colorado Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—There was another scene in the convention of the United Mine Workers just before the close this morning when the resolution censuring President Mitchell for his conduct in the Colorado strike.

The resolution came from a local made up principally of Italians, and declared that Mitchell had acted the coward by staying away from the place of danger when he had the right to be there.

The resolution was voted down after an attempt to discuss it and when many delegates were on their feet denouncing the local situation and its connection with the election of Mitchell as chosen president.

T. L. Lewis vice-president and W. B. Wilson secretary-treasurer, without opposition, were elected by a vote of about 49,000.

**ITALY HONORS WHITE-LAW REID.**  
Grand Cord of the Order of the Crown Conferred on Him.

Rome, Jan. 23.—King Victor Emmanuel has conferred on White-Law Reid the Grand Cord of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

**PEACE ON THE PENNSYLVANIA.**  
No Strike by the Trainmen—Higher Wages for Men Employed Near Jersey City.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—At a conference held last night before the General Managers' Association of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Grand Master P. H. Morrissey and their committee an agreement was reached whereby concessions were made on both sides, and at the conclusion of the conference the trainmen were ordered to return to work.

"Mr. Morrissey has accepted Mr. Atterbury's proposition of Jan. 7, as exemplified by the results of the conference of the last few days, in regard to brakenmen assisting the trainmen, both to go into effect as of Jan. 1, 1905."

"Mr. Atterbury will, in addition, take up with the trainmen the matter of higher wages for the brakemen, and also to the firemen, as have been discussed and offered by Mr. Atterbury and suggested by the trainmen."

The new rates for the New Jersey yards go into effect immediately and apply to all the yardmen, both to the conductors and brakemen from Jan. 1.

**BRYAN AT A DOLLAR DINNER.**  
Says He Has Found Out That He Is Neither a Moses Nor an Aaron.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 23.—William J. Bryan addressed a gathering of Democrats in New Haven last night at a dollar dinner on the subject "Back to the People." He came to New Haven at this time to make an argument before the Supreme Court of Connecticut in the case of the Philo S. Bennett will case.

To-night Bryan started in his prophesying vision in 1904 for the Democrats. He said it was a habit of his to prophesy victory, but that the only time when he didn't indulge the habit was the time the party won. He continued:

"In '96 I was referred to as a Moses, but being called Moses never changed me. For although I was allowed to see the promised land, I never got inside. I found I was not a Moses. Last fall I was going to be an Aaron and talk for Moses, but I found I was not even Aaron. I am now studying the Bible to find some other character that will fit."

Mr. Bryan said the Democrats were so badly defeated last year that it took all the stinging out of defeat. He regarded as remarkable the quickness with which the people recovered from that defeat. He thought one of the results to be drawn from the election was that it was a rebuke to the Democratic party for its hesitancy, the lack of positiveness and for not being radical.

In his opinion the signs of the times, as he read them, pointed to an awakening of the people, that the independent voter was abroad and that the political tide had turned in favor of the Democrats. He would only go back to the people and battle for the rights of the people.

Mr. Bryan praised the President for his recommendations concerning the interstate commerce law, and he advised all Democrats to stand by the President in every thing that he did for the public good that was right.

**LEGAT MARINE INTELLIGENCE.**  
Arrived, St. Blackburn, Huelva, Jan. 23. St. Blackburn, Huelva, Jan. 23.

**A GUARANTEE CURE FOR PILES.**  
Ischig, Blind, Blind, or Pretending Blind. Try our drug and find out if it is a GUARANTEE CURE FOR PILES.

**FOR RADIUM CURE SWINDLE.**  
DR. H. H. KANE AND TWO OTHERS INDICTED AND IN THE TOMBS.

County Medical Society, With a Woman Detective, Worked Up the Case and Say Doctors Got \$10,000 From a Carpenter—Radium Wasn't Radium.

Dr. Henry H. Kane of 136 West Thirty-fourth street, formerly president of the Road Drivers' Association; Dr. William H. Hale, alleged to be his assistant, and William F. Horton, described as Dr. Kane's secretary, were arrested yesterday at Dr. Kane's place at 136 West Thirty-fourth street, charged with having swindled McCallum, carpenter, of 21 North High street, Mount Vernon, out of \$10,000. The arrests were made by three of District Attorney Jerome's men, who were accompanied by Lawyer Champe S. Andrews, counsel for the County Medical Society, who had worked up the case against the three men.

As a result of the evidence which Mr. Andrews has been gathering with the assistance of a woman detective lent to him by Commissioner McAdoo, Kane, Hale and Horton were indicted yesterday for grand larceny. When Mr. Andrews and the detectives reached the place yesterday Dr. Kane had thirty-four men patients waiting to see him. The prisoners were taken to the Tombs and will be arraigned before Judge McMahon this morning.

A member of the County Medical Society heard yesterday that Dr. Kane had been treating McCallum with radium at a high price, and was doing a land office radium business, and McCallum was hunted up. McCallum, Mr. Andrews said last night, had been sent to Dr. Kane in November, 1903, by the medical examiner of a life insurance company. He had just lost his wife and desired to take out life insurance for the benefit of his little boy. The life insurance man told him he had a certain disease and sent him to Dr. Kane. Dr. Kane performed an operation for which he charged \$100 and for subsequent treatment told McCallum he would have to pay \$2 a week.

After McCallum had paid this for some months Kane, he says, told him that his case was difficult and grave and that he would have a consultation. Kane called in Hale as consulting physician. They told him, he says, that radium would cure his disease. He was very costly, but they didn't think that it was fair to make him pay so much. Kane said that he would show McCallum a test tube in which he said was the radium necessary for his case, costing about \$12,000.

McCallum, according to his story, gave the doctors in a few weeks \$8,750, every cent he had saved in eighteen years. In return he got the radium treatment and also the X-ray treatment, which consisted of Dr. Kane and Dr. Hale flashing a light on his back and neck. Dr. Kane, Mr. Andrews says, told him that his treatment had cost \$13,000, and represented that McCallum still owed him several thousand dollars. It was just about this time that the County Medical Society got hold of the case.

Mr. Andrews said McCallum to keep up his visits and in the meantime he got the woman detective from Commissioner McAdoo. She posed as a wealthy widow who had taken an interest in McCallum and his son. Dr. Hale, it is alleged, admitted to her that McCallum had paid Dr. Kane \$12,000, and that McCallum still owed him \$2,000. The wealthy widow agreed to pay McCallum \$10,000, showed her the radium tube and said that it had cost Dr. Kane \$12,000, and that McCallum still owed him \$2,000. The wealthy widow agreed to pay McCallum \$10,000, showed her the radium tube and said that it had cost Dr. Kane \$12,000, and that McCallum still owed him \$2,000.

After these negotiations the woman went to Lakewood and afterward wrote Dr. Kane a letter in which she said she was interested in his radium treatment and would like to try it herself. She got a whole lot of letters from him, all about it and what it would cost. These letters were part of the evidence before the grand jury. The radium tube given to McCallum was sent to the Lederle laboratory and its contents analyzed. It was found, Mr. Andrews says, to contain nothing but a solution of sodium chloride. The radium tube was found in the laboratory and its contents analyzed. It was found, Mr. Andrews says, to contain nothing but a solution of sodium chloride. The radium tube was found in the laboratory and its contents analyzed. It was found, Mr. Andrews says, to contain nothing but a solution of sodium chloride.

Mr. Andrews said the results of his analysis of the radium tube were as follows: "The radium tube was found in the laboratory and its contents analyzed. It was found, Mr. Andrews says, to contain nothing but a solution of sodium chloride. The radium tube was found in the laboratory and its contents analyzed. It was found, Mr. Andrews says, to contain nothing but a solution of sodium chloride."

When the detectives raided the place yesterday they found a large quantity of radium and a number of other things which they seized. There was also copies of a circular Dr. Kane was sending out, in which he said that he had a cure for all diseases. The circular was found in the place and was seized by the detectives.

"The arrest of Dr. Kane," said Mr. Andrews last night at a meeting of the County Medical Society, "was a great victory for the people. We are after another doctor who is in with him, and already have many cases against this man, showing that young men and old men by the score have been swindled out of sums ranging from \$100 to \$2,500. If there was nothing but the matter of a patient who had been swindled out of \$10,000, it would be a great victory for the people. We are after another doctor who is in with him, and already have many cases against this man, showing that young men and old men by the score have been swindled out of sums ranging from \$100 to \$2,500. If there was nothing but the matter of a patient who had been swindled out of \$10,000, it would be a great victory for the people."

Mr. Andrews said the results of his analysis of the radium tube were as follows: "The radium tube was found in the laboratory and its contents analyzed. It was found, Mr. Andrews says, to contain nothing but a solution of sodium chloride. The radium tube was found in the laboratory and its contents analyzed. It was found, Mr. Andrews says, to contain nothing but a solution of sodium chloride."

When the detectives raided the place yesterday they found a large quantity of radium and a number of other things which they seized. There was also copies of a circular Dr. Kane was sending out, in which he said that he had a cure for all diseases. The circular was found in the place and was seized by the detectives.

"The arrest of Dr. Kane," said Mr. Andrews last night at a meeting of the County Medical Society, "was a great victory for the people. We are after another doctor who is in with him, and already have many cases against this man, showing that young men and old men by the score have been swindled out of sums ranging from \$100 to \$2,500. If there was nothing but the matter of a patient who had been swindled out of \$10,000, it would be a great victory for the people."

Mr. Andrews said the results of his analysis of the radium tube were as follows: "The radium tube was found in the laboratory and its contents analyzed. It was found, Mr. Andrews says, to contain nothing but a solution of sodium chloride. The radium tube was found in the laboratory and its contents analyzed. It was found, Mr. Andrews says, to contain nothing but a solution of sodium chloride."

When the detectives raided the place yesterday they found a large quantity of radium and a number of other things which they seized. There was also copies of a circular Dr. Kane was sending out, in which he said that he had a cure for all diseases. The circular was found in the place and was seized by the detectives.

"The arrest of Dr. Kane," said Mr. Andrews last night at a meeting of the County Medical Society, "was a great victory for the people. We are after another doctor who is in with him, and already have many cases against this man, showing that young men and old men by the score have been swindled out of sums ranging from \$100 to \$2,500. If there was nothing but the matter of a patient who had been swindled out of \$10,000, it would be a great victory for the people."

Mr. Andrews said the results of his analysis of the radium tube were as follows: "The radium tube was found in the laboratory and its contents analyzed. It was found, Mr. Andrews says, to contain nothing but a solution of sodium chloride. The radium tube was found in the laboratory and its contents analyzed. It was found, Mr. Andrews says, to contain nothing but a solution of sodium chloride."

When the detectives raided the place yesterday they found a large quantity of radium and a number of other things which they seized. There was also copies of a circular Dr. Kane was sending out, in which he said that he had a cure for all diseases. The circular was found in the place and was seized by the detectives.

"The arrest of Dr. Kane," said Mr. Andrews last night at a meeting of the County Medical Society, "was a great victory for the people. We are after another doctor who is in with him, and already have many cases against this man, showing that young men and old men by the score have been swindled out of sums ranging from \$100 to \$2,500. If there was nothing but the matter of a patient who had been swindled out of \$10,000, it would be a great victory for the people."

Mr. Andrews said the results of his analysis of the radium tube were as follows: "The radium tube was found in the laboratory and its contents analyzed. It was found, Mr. Andrews says, to contain nothing but a solution of sodium chloride. The radium tube was found in the laboratory and its contents analyzed. It was found, Mr. Andrews says, to contain nothing but a solution of sodium chloride."

When the detectives raided the place yesterday they found a large quantity of radium and a number of other things which they seized. There was also copies of a circular Dr. Kane was sending out, in which he said that he had a cure for all diseases. The circular was found in the place and was seized by the detectives.

"The arrest of Dr. Kane," said Mr. Andrews last night at a meeting of the County Medical Society, "was a great victory for the people. We are after another doctor who is in with him, and already have many cases against this man, showing that young men and old men by the score have been swindled out of sums ranging from \$100 to \$2,500. If there was nothing but the matter of a patient who had been swindled out of \$10,000, it would be a great victory for the people."

Mr. Andrews said the results of his analysis of the radium tube were as follows: "The radium tube was found in the laboratory and its contents analyzed. It was found, Mr. Andrews says, to contain nothing but a solution of sodium chloride. The radium tube was found in the laboratory and its contents analyzed. It was found, Mr. Andrews says, to contain nothing but a solution of sodium chloride."

When the detectives raided the place yesterday they found a large quantity of radium and a number of other things which they seized. There was also copies of a circular Dr. Kane was sending out, in which he said that he had a cure for all diseases. The circular was found in the place and was seized by the detectives.

"The arrest of Dr. Kane," said Mr. Andrews last night at a meeting of the County Medical Society, "was a great victory for the people. We are after another doctor who is in with him, and already have many cases against this man, showing that young men and old men by the score have been swindled out of sums ranging from \$100 to \$2,500. If there was nothing but the matter of a patient who had been swindled out of \$10,000, it would be a great victory for the people."

Mr. Andrews said the results of his analysis of the radium tube were as follows: "The radium tube was found in the laboratory and its contents analyzed. It was found, Mr. Andrews says, to contain nothing but a solution of sodium chloride. The radium tube was found in the laboratory and its contents analyzed. It was found